

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A method and apparatus for measuring effects of various conditions on deposit build up in an exhaust gas recirculation system. The apparatus includes a testing jig having a main branch, a test branch, and a control branch. The test and control branches are connected, at an inlet and outlet, to the main branch. Each branch includes a flow control valve so that fluid flow through the test branch can be equalized with fluid flow through the control branch. A parameter of interest, such as temperature, oil, or humidity, in the test branch is modified, and the jig is connected to an engine exhaust, and the flows are equalized. Pressures and temperatures at various points in the jig are monitored and, after a predetermined period of time or when a pressure drop is sensed, the test is complete and the deposits in the test branch are compared with those in the control branch to determine the effect of the altered parameter.